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And when man's active, working thought, is bounded, Canst claim a world-wide Fatherland and Home, While thy disciples see in thee astounded, Embodied now the century to come.

What thou hast sung, all joys and lamentations,
Life's contradictions ever mingled new,
The harp re-struck, whose thousand voic'd vibrations
Once Shakespeare woke, once Homer sounded too—
Dare I translate, in accents strangely sounding,
All that the many have essayed in vain?
Oh, let thy spirit, through my voice resounding,
Inspire my soul to imitate thy strain!

CAROLINE ELIOT LACKLAND.

St. Louis, Mo., January, 1881.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE.

The Committee on Education of the American Social Science Association has issued the following circular, with a view to draw the interest of parents to the stadia of mental development in their infant children. The project originated in the mind of the zealous and active Secretary of the committee, Mrs. Talbot, who has already collected a great mass of interesting facts, from which we hope to present selections from time to time in this Journal:

We have been made familiar with the habits of plants and animals from the careful investigations which have from time to time been published—the intelligence of animals, even, coming in for a due share of attention. One author alone contributes a book of one thousand pages upon "Mind in the Lower Animals." Recently some educators in this country have been quietly thinking that to study the natural development of a single child is worth more than a Noah's Ark full of animals. Little has been done in this study, at least little has been recorded. It is certain that a great many mothers might contribute observations of their own children's life and development that might be at some future time invaluable to the psychologist. In this belief the Education Department of the American Social Science Association has issued the accompanying register, and asks the parents of very young children to interest themselves in the subject.

- 1. By recognizing the importance of the study of the youngest infants.
- 2. By observing the simplest manifestations of their life and movements.
- 3. By answering fully and carefully the questions asked in the register.
- 4. By a careful record of the signs of development during the coming year, each observation to be verified, if possible, by other members of the family.
- 5. By interesting their friends in the subject and forwarding the results to the secretary.
  - 6. Above all, by perseverance and exactness in recording these observations

From the records of many thousand observers in the next few years it is believed that important facts will be gathered of great value to the educator and to the psychologist.

#### FIRST SERIES.

Register of Physical and Mental Development of (give the baby's full name).

Name and occupation of the father? Place and time of father's birth? of mother's birth? of baby's birth? Baby's weight at birth? at three months? at six months? at one year? Is baby strong and healthy, or otherwise? At what age did the baby smile? recognize its mother? notice its hand? follow a light with its eyes? hold up its head? six alone on the floor? creep? stand by a chair? stand alone? walk alone? hold a plaything when put in its hand? reach out and take a plaything? appear to be right- or left-handed? notice pain, as the prick of a pin? show a like or dislike in taste? appear sensible to sound? notice the light of a window or turn toward it? fear the heat from stove or grate? speak, and what did it say? How many words could it say at one year? at eighteen months? at two years?

Will the mother have the kindness to carefully answer as many as possible of these questions and return this circular, before July 15, 1881, to

MRS. EMILY TALBOT,

Secretary of the Education Department of the American Social Science Association,
66 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, 1881.

PROGRAMME OF THE AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, AT SARATOGA MEETING OF 1881.

The Papers invited and the General Order of Business for the Saratoga Meeting of 1881, so far as can now be announced, appear in the following list. The sessions will be held in Putnam Hall, and the head-quarters of the Association will be at the United States Hotel, as in former years:

### I. THE GENERAL SESSION.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.—At 8 P. M., Opening Address of PRESIDENT WAYLAND, of New Haven. At 9.30 P. M., Reception of members and guests at the United States Hotel.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.—At 9 A.M., Report of the GENERAL SECRETARY. At 9.30 A.M., Other Reports and Communications. At 8 P.M., a Paper by Charles Dudley Warner, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., on American Journalism.

Wednesday, September 7.—At 8 p. m., an Address by Hon. Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, on Some Results of the Census of 1880, followed by a Debate.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.—At 8 P. M., an Address by GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., of New York, on Civil Service Reform in America, followed by a Debate.

## II. DEPARTMENT MEETINGS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.—Department of Education.—At 10 a.m., Address by the Chairman of the Department, Prof. W. T. Harris, of Concord, Mass. At 11 a.m., a Report by the Secretary, Mrs. Emily Talbot, on the Work of the Department. At 11.30 a.m., a Paper by Senator Brown, of Georgia, on the Relation of the Federal Government to Common Schools. At 12 m., a Paper by Gen. John Eaton, on the question

of Education in the Southern States, followed by a Debate. At 1 r. m., a Paper by Prof. G. S. Hall, of Cambridge, Mass., on The Religious Training of Children. At 4 r. m., a Debate on the Education of the Deaf, opened by Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, of Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, September 7.—Department of Health.—At 9.30 a.m., an Address by the Chairman of the Department, Walter Channing, M. D., of Boston. At 10 a.m., a Paper on House Drainage, by Edward S. Philbrick, Esq., of Boston, followed by a Debate. At 11 a.m., a Paper on The Success of Women as Physicians, by Dr. Emily Pope, of Boston. At 12 m., a Paper on The Moral Treatment of Incipient Insanity, by Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, of New York. At 1 p. m., a Report by the Secretary, E. W. Cushing, M. D., of Boston.

Thursday, September 8.—Department of Jurisprudence.—At 10 a.m., a Paper by Prof. W. C. Robinson, LL. D., of the Yale Law School, on the Unification of our Jurisprudence. At 11 a.m., a Debate on the Temperance Question: Hon. P. Emory Aldrich, of Worcester, Mass., will advocate Prohibitory Legislation; Rev. Leonard W. Bacon, of Norwich, Conn., will advocate a License Law; Hon. F. W. Bird, of Walpole, Mass., will advocate Unrestricted Traffic. At 12.30 p.m., a Paper on Divorce Legislation, by Ex-President T. D. Woolsey, D. D., LL. D., of New Haven.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.—Department of Social Economy.—At 10 a.m., Address by the Chairman of the Department, Prof. W. B. Rogers, of Boston. At 10.30 a.m., Reports from a Special Committee on Homes for the People, by Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Esq., of Boston, and others, followed by a Debate. At 12 m., Reports from a Special Committee on Art in its Relation to the People, followed by a Debate.

Other announcements will be made later, and some changes in the above order will doubtless be made.

The presence of the members of the Association is invited at the Eighth Annual Conference of Charities, to be held in Boston from the 25th to the 30th of July, 1881. Governor Long, of Massachusetts, will preside at the opening of the Conference and several of the Governors of States are expected to be present, as well as delegates from a majority of the States and from Canada. The retiring President of the Conference (Mr. F. B. Sanborn) will give the annual Address on Monday, July 25, and one of the six Standing Committees will report on that day, and on each of the other days of the session. The forenoons will be given to these reports and to the debates following, the afternoons to visiting institutions of charity and correction in the vicinity of Boston, and the evenings to a session for papers and debates.

Members of Boards of Charities and Prison Commissions are ex officio members of the Conference, as well as the delegates appointed to represent States. All persons officially connected with public charitable, penal, or reformatory establishments, who attend in that capacity, are also members of the Conference; and all persons regularly delegated to represent private charitable organizations are admitted as members on presenting their credentials. All other persons interested in charitable work are invited to be present.